20000104.ba v02_n768.bam.20000104

>From ???@??? Tue Jan 4 18:56:21 2000 -0600
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 18:53:32 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2768
Message-Id: <20000105005624.81B8327406@devel43.theporch.com>

BOATANCHORS Digest 2768

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) Re: Chuck's safety hints, my comments and additions.
by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
2) SHACK DRIPPINGS #5
by "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
3) SHACK DRIPPINGS #4
by "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
4) Re: Chuck's safety hints, my comments and additions.
by Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
5) Capacitors
by cswiger <cswiger@wilma.widomaker.com>
6) free (TV) tubes
by brian.harris_2@philips.com
7) RE: Chuck's safety tips
by n6nae@ix.netcom.com
8) Re: Capacitors
by Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
9) Ted Rogers Sr, 3BP, and his AC tube
by Deane D McIntyre <dmcintyr@ucalgary.ca>
10) Re: Capacitors
by brian.harris_2@philips.com
11) Re: Capacitors
by John Poulton <jp@cs.unc.edu>
12) Re: Pattersons
by Jderm740@aol.com
13) WTB NC-270 Knob
by "BROWN,MIKHAEL (HP-PaloAlto,ex1)" <mikhael_brown@agilent.com>
14) Re: Top Ten Gadgets of All Time
by Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
15) Looking for CRT
by Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
16) C.E. 10B SSB RIG
by JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)
17) Re: Ted Rogers Sr, 3BP, and his AC tube
by polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
18) Re: Chuck's safety tips

     by JACK Iverson <jackiv@juno.com>
 19) Kenyon T-205 and T-175 specs?
     by Richard Post <post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>
 20) B&W 5100B
     by TNeill1648@aol.com
 21) URM-25D.....making progress
     by Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
 22) Crack in dial window
     by "John Gibson" <gibsonj@mindspring.com>

Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 07:56:04 -0500 (EST)
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Chuck's safety hints, my comments and additions.
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10001040737110.7378-100000@indy3>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Nope, from a looong series of faxes back and forth with A Large Broadcast Corporation which built a transmitter I installed and which had *British* color-coding on the internal mains wiring of a US-built rack (low-level RF and control) that ran off 120 VAC, manufacturers *can* use any colors they like on the "inside" part of the wiring; it's the wiring that *leaves* the box that has to have the correct colors.

...We won't mention the confusion it caused American electricians to encounter Red, Black and "white" (Clear) insulation on the device side of a terminal block we'd told 'em needed 120V/1ph. Thanks to this list (and knowing where the device had been designed but not built), I was able to explain. But it's darned ugly, and wretched practice to not use a color code that can be understood by a journeyman electrician in the country of application *nor* mark the terminals. It was pretty much the hope to fix this sort of mess that gave us the Brown, Blue, Green/yellow stripe "international" color-code for mains wiring.

So the short answer is (at least for non-consumer gear) "any color is okay" inside the box--and that "okay" and "good practice" are not necessarily synonyms.

73,
--Bobbi

(PS: FWIW, I've been both ill and busy with work; wayyyyy behind on the list. Have several things to try to get caught up on).

(PPS: "I left the cool blue sky burned right brown" should make clear

which color's the hot and which the neutral--and also tells you which side
is which on a UK mains socket).

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net   Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore
      FISTS #3388 * G-QRP #10001 * ARRL * RSGB * WIA
   Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 11:43:03 -0500
From: "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
Subject: SHACK DRIPPINGS #5
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <200001041143_MC2-934A-9F55@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Groups,

I have around 100 pieces of Cord CD-1071. These were originally made for=

the RC-184 IFF set. However, they consist of 24" of RG-8/U terminated on=

both ends with a PL-259, so they make good patch cables, etc. Asking $5.=
00
each or $4.00 each for 5 or more, plus shipping.

Robert Downs
WA5CAB
Houston

Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 11:43:02 -0500
From: "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
Subject: SHACK DRIPPINGS #4
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: BOATANCHORS <boatanchors@theporch.com>,
   qthboatanchors <boatanchors@qth.net>
Message-ID: <200001041143_MC2-934A-9F54@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Groups,

I got zero response to this when I originally sent it around Thanksgiving=

so I thought I'd repeat it once JIC before I consign the caps to the landfill.

Found a case of NOSB 3000 mfd 350 wvdc Mallory electrolytic capacitors behind some other stuff in the storage building.   I reformed one to 300 volts (the limit of my bench supply). I forgot to count how many were in=

the case, but there are at least a dozen. I'll take offers if anyone is interested. They don't fit anything that I have.

Robert Downs
WA5CAB
Houston

Message-ID: <38723E4D.89D8ADFF@earthlink.net>
Date: Tue, 04 Jan 2000 10:39:09 -0800
From: Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Chuck's safety hints, my comments and additions.
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

and Scott disagrees:

I think that UL requires the internal ground lead to be green or green/yellow. Electrical code otherwise has nothing to say abou the insides of electronic boxes.

/scott

"Roberta J. Barmore" wrote:
>
>   Nope, from a looong series of faxes back and forth with A Large
> Broadcast Corporation which built a transmitter I installed and which had
> *British* color-coding on the internal mains wiring of a US-built rack
> (low-level RF and control) that ran off 120 VAC, manufacturers *can* use
> any colors they like on the "inside" part of the wiring; it's the wiring
> that *leaves* the box that has to have the correct colors.
>   ...We won't mention the confusion it caused American electricians to
> encounter Red, Black and "white" (Clear) insulation on the device side of
> a terminal block we'd told 'em needed 120V/1ph. Thanks to this list (and
> knowing where the device had been designed but not built), I was able to

> explain. But it's darned ugly, and wretched practice to not use a color
> code that can be understood by a journeyman electrician in the country of
> application *nor* mark the terminals. It was pretty much the hope to fix
> this sort of mess that gave us the Brown, Blue, Green/yellow stripe
> "international" color-code for mains wiring.
>
> So the short answer is (at least for non-consumer gear) "any color is
> okay" inside the box--and that "okay" and "good practice" are not
> necessarily synonyms.
>
> 73,
> --Bobbi
>
> (PS: FWIW, I've been both ill and busy with work; wayyyyy behind on the
> list. Have several things to try to get caught up on).
>
> (PPS: "I left the cool blue sky burned right brown" should make clear
> which color's the hot and which the neutral--and also tells you which side
> is which on a UK mains socket).
>
> KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore
> FISTS #3388 * G-QRP #10001 * ARRL * RSGB * WIA
> Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

--
Scott Robinson
spr@earthlink.net

Junque is GOOD for you!

Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 13:57:16 -0500 (EST)
From: cswiger <cswiger@wilma.widomaker.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Capacitors
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.96.1000104134628.11149A-100000@wilma.widomaker.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang -

Just need to check with the knowledgable folk before shopping at the Richmond VA Frostfest on the 16th - is there a basic nomenclature for designating the temp coeffecient of ceramic disk caps, for dummies, in a nutshell? The aplication is obviously trying to neutralize drift (a worthy talent to develope, I should think). Looking at a late model Digikey catalog we see temp char column w/ GP NPO Z4V Y5P B E V SB SR, one explained as Y5V max change +22% to

-82% over 10 deg. C to 60 deg C. Since my target DROPS in freq as
it warms up (increasing cap) a select Y5V may do the trick? Fishing
for practical experience and suggestions in these matters.

In unrelated news, got the "House on 92nd St" yesterday,
so thanks for the tip. Over the weekend we checked out some other
war movies, and in Bogart's "Passage to Marsaille" there's not only
photos but a fight breaks out in the ship radio room - they appearently
just heard about the license restructuring - NO - a Vichy loyal sparks
was betraying their clandistine change in course. :))

Chuck
kb4new
cswiger@widomaker.com

From: brian.harris_2@philips.com
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: free (TV) tubes
Message-ID: <0056910003101402000002L122*@MHS>
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 13:28:21 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; name="MEMO 01/04/00 13:30:47"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Disposition: inline

I have the following tubes available (free) to anyone that needs them. =
I will even pay for the shipping. They are used but in boxes. Rules =
of Ware apply. No replies in a week and they go in the dumpster minus =
their boxes which I can use.
=20
3CU3 (2 each)
4JH6
40KD6
17BE3
34CE3
8MB11
15KY8A
5GX7
21LU8
42KN6
21HB5A
5MB8
6GX7
5CG8
10GN8
3CB6

Brian Harris WA5UEK
=

From: n6nae@ix.netcom.com
Date: Tue, 04 Jan 2000 15:03:57 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Chuck's safety tips
Message-ID: <Springmail.105.947016237.0.57476400@www.springmail.com>

Even correctly built gear can be unsafe. Witness the Hickok 3000 tube tester. Mine has a 3-wire cord which grounds the chassis. The fuse (lamp) is in the hot lead. If one carelessly removes the bulb while the unit is plugged in, the shell of the bulb can touch the panel, putting 6 volt bulb across 125 volt line. Let me testify as to the magnitude of the explosion between my thumb and forefinger. There wasn't much left of the lamp. The same problem probably exists on other models of Hickok. It would never get UL/CSA/VDE approval today. As the socket was going bad anyway, I replaced it with a dual contact socket and now use the dual contact version of that lamp. It's one number higher than the original, #83 instead of #82, or maybe #82 instead of #81. Anyway, Allied had a socket that was an exact fit, and the shell of the lamp is a no-connect. I no longer have AC line waiting to make a jail break at my expense.
Richard

Date: Tue, 04 Jan 2000 12:41:35 -0800
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: Capacitors
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0FNT00GJ9W8UFZ@mta3.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Chuck;

>   Just need to check with the knowledgable folk before shopping
> at the Richmond VA Frostfest on the 16th - is there a basic
> nomenclature for designating the temp coeffecient of ceramic disk
> caps, for dummies, in a nutshell? ....

Can you fit a dummy in a nutshell? I dunno the answer to that but maybe I can help you on cap dielectrics. Ceramic capacitor dielectrics can be divided into two major categories, those for temperature compensation purposes and those that are not. Temperature compensating types have a low voltage coefficient of capacitance and a high Q making them suitable for resonant circuits and filters. A COG (NPO) designation represents a capacitor with a constant value of capacitance (no change) over a specified temperature range. An N750 capacitor has a negative temperature coefficient of 750 parts per million per degree centigrade. These ratings have a tolerance, they are not absolute. An NPO capacitor can be expected to have a small negative or positive drift.

The problem with temperature compensating capacitors these days is with availablity. Not many products are being designed anymore that depend on temperature compensating capacitors because digital frequency synthesizers have replaced resonant tank oscillators in everything except cheap consumer radios. Your best bet is to construct a certain temperature coefficient capacitor out of whatever negative or positive value you can find in parallel with a COG type.

With regard to other types of dielectrics, the X7R type has a fairly low temperature coefficient and you may be able to use it by trial and error. The other types like Z5U, Y5P, etc have high voltage coefficients and highly non-linear temperature coefficients. I recommend you obtain capacitor manufacturer's data sheets (available on the web) in order to get a better idea of what you will have to contend with trying to construct temperature compensating capacitors. Good luck.

Arden Allen   KB6NAX   Vallejo, CA   gumbear@pacbell.net

Message-ID: <38725D13.B6C97F39@ucalgary.ca>
Date: Tue, 04 Jan 2000 13:50:28 -0700
From: Deane D McIntyre <dmcintyr@ucalgary.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Ted Rogers Sr, 3BP, and his AC tube
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ted Rogers, canadian 3BP, the inventor of the first vacuum tube with an AC operated filament that produced an acceptable low level of hum (1924-25) was recently honoured on a stamp issued by the Canadian post office. The stamp shows the tube in the foreground with a photo of the orginal Rogers Batteryless Radio, its schematic diagramme, and Rogers himself in the background.

See the stamp on my site (62 kB):

http://deane.bio.ucalgary.ca/Rogers.jpg

Ted Rogers Sr was the first Canadian ham whose signals were head in Europe (during the ARRL transatlantic tests of 1921) and who founded the Rogers Batteryless Radio Company to manufacture the AC tubes and receivers to use them (in the 1930's, the company became Rogers Majestic) and broadcast station CFRB Toronto (1927) whose transmitter was the first to use tubes with AC on the filaments.

His son Ted Rogers Jr owns several radio and television stations in Canada as well as several CATV operations and a chain of video stores. As far as I know he is not a ham.

73, Deane D McIntyre VE6BPO
dmcintyr@ucalgary.ca

From: brian.harris_2@philips.com
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Capacitors
Message-ID: <0056910003103634000002L142*@MHS>
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 15:04:26 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; name="MEMO 01/04/00 15:06:53"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Disposition: inline

BC Components, a leaded capacitor company that was recently split off f=
rom Philips Components, still makes
negative temperature coefficient capacitors. Their distributors are Ke=
nt, Avnet and TTI.=20

Brian Harris WA5UEK =20
=

Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 16:23:56 -0500 (EST)
From: John Poulton <jp@cs.unc.edu>
Message-Id: <200001042123.QAA20361@mira.cs.unc.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Capacitors

On the subject of NPO and N- capacitors, if you happen to live in the San Jose/Silicon Valley area, a visit to Haltek and/or AllTronics will provide access to a very nice selection of negative tempco ceramic capacitors. When I'm there, I stock up! Last visit netted a bunch of N-500, N-750, N-1000 caps in various values.

Call it luck, but my company is located on Zanker Rd, right across
the street from AllTronics. Musta been fate...

Good hunting!
John Poulton KF4OZY

From: Jderm740@aol.com
Message-ID: <0.a184bb12.25a3bef7@aol.com>
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 16:24:07 EST
Subject: Re: Pattersons
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: boatanchors@theporch.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John

I can help you with the PR-16. If you have access to a set of Riders, look in
Vols. 5/6&7. If no Riders I can send you a copy of the PR-16.

Jack McDermott   Jderm740@aol.com

Message-ID: <AE5322A8186ED311A0CF009027403BC403E6A120@xpa01.corp.hp.com>
From: "BROWN,MIKHAEL (HP-PaloAlto,ex1)" <mikhael_brown@agilent.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: WTB NC-270 Knob
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 12:13:35 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

Need the antenna trip knob for a National NC-270 receiver. This is a light
blue in color knob. If you have a spare to part with, let me know the
price.

thanks and 73's

Mike
N6WIG

--
  Mikhael Brown   <mikhael_brown@agilent.com>

Message-ID: <38727C90.D3D17BAA@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Date: Wed, 05 Jan 2000 10:04:48 +1100
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Top Ten Gadgets of All Time
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Scott Alfter wrote:

> http://www.msnbc.com/news/351770.asp
>
> Guess what made this list? (If you guessed "firebottle," you'd be right.
> :-))

Some good stuff on that list, but Electric Hand Dryers ?????!!! They
should
have an extra line on the list of instructions saying "After use, wipe
hands
on pants"

73 de Morris VK3DOC

>
>
> Scott Alfter
> salfter@delphi.com

Message-ID: <38727D2C.ACBBA9F4@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Date: Wed, 05 Jan 2000 10:07:24 +1100
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Looking for CRT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

A frind of mine, Bob VK3BRF, is also in the throes of restoring a Tek
555 "scoposaurus". He would like to replace the CRT if possible... I

know this is a long shot, but if anyone has one available or a clue as to where one might be found, it would be a great millenium present :-)

73 de Morris VK3DOC

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 18:09:02 -0500 (EST)
Subject: C.E. 10B SSB RIG
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)
Message-ID: <200001041809.aa17356@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

To: boatanchors@theporch.com

The C.E. 10B is fun but needs a coil for each band, no bandswitching. Instruction for same can be found in CQ's SSB handbook of early/mid 50's where the 10B is described in great detail. (I have this hdbk but will not be home for months.)

Rigs put out about 8-10 watts via 6AG7. No metering at all. I used mine with a Viking Valiant as linear amp, worked ok.

Need some kind of VFO for it too, C.E. modified a BC-458(?) to do that. The one I once had seemed quite stable after not too much warmup time. I think (?) you can do 160 to maybe 10 m with this combo. Mine had a major problem with maintaining carrier balance--someone had mucked around in the balanced modulator area with a blowtorch! But, the ct. is simple. The 10B is about as simple as it gets to put SSB on the air.

Another problem with this phasing-type rig is keeping the input audio carefully restricted to 300-3000 Hz or so. Turns out that the ability of the audio phase shift network in these to give the correct degree of phase shift is limited to that frequency band. Anything higher (or lower) will degrade the *effective* unwanted sideband suppression as the vector angles will no longer be correct to cancel things (unwanted sideband) sufficiently well.

One fix in the old days was to install a LP filter using a special choke (& caps) which was made by at least one mfr (forget who). I still have the choke out of a 10B.

IMO a better fix is to shape audio sig before it enters the rig using an outboard audio bandpass filter. The higher audio freqs (> 3000 Hz) would cause the most problems at they (@ unwanted sideband) would be furthest from the where the carrier freq would normally be, giving RF sig unneccesarily wide bandwidth. LF's would lie closest to carrier freq.

-John Sehring (Fri, Dec 31, 1999 temporarily at Zion IL) UCC WB0EQ

Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 18:30:24 -0500
From: polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
Message-Id: <200001042330.SAA01522@aa4rm.ba-watch.org.>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Ted Rogers Sr, 3BP, and his AC tube

To: dmcintyr@ucalgary.ca
Subject: Re: Ted Rogers Sr, 3BP, and his AC tube

I think that Rogers tube was licensed in Canada first by a US company called McCullough (not Eimac) then later by another US company Kellog switchboard. A Cincinnati company, Cleartone, built a TRF set with them. Incidentally called the "model 110."

The filament connections went out the top & the connection system was called the `trolleys.' They were called 401s & intro'd here as McCullough tubes (not Eimac) which became Kellog.

I think Sarnoff claimed McCullough stole the idea of the unipotential cathode from RCA (Westinghouse) when he worked there. RCA's example, the UV227, was rolled out 15 mo.s later in '27

Sarnoff was one litigious #$!%. And this does look like a case for RCA - a case they quickly won acccording to a past AWA OTB art'l.

Companys in prod'n with 401 could do so - they just owed RCA royalties

The Rogers tube on the stamp looks EXACTLY like a early 401.

All that glitters in techno isn`t necessarily gold

Tell the Canadian PO.

M

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 17:44:18 -0600
Subject: Re: Chuck's safety tips
Message-ID: <20000104.174504.-285725.6.jackiv@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: JACK Iverson <jackiv@juno.com>

richard, I think that this is the time to emphasize the old saying. when you are not sure, always remove the plug from the power source. thats how i got to be :

73 old jack , aka curmudgeon.

On Tue, 04 Jan 2000 15:03:57 -0500 n6nae@ix.netcom.com writes:
> Even correctly built gear can be unsafe. Witness the Hickok 3000
> tube tester. Mine has a 3-wire cord which grounds the chassis. The
> fuse (lamp) is in the hot lead. If one carelessly removes the bulb
> while the unit is plugged in, the shell of the bulb can touch the
> panel, putting 6 volt bulb across 125 volt line. Let me testify as
> to the magnitude of the explosion between my thumb and forefinger.
> There wasn't much left of the lamp. The same problem probably
> exists on other models of Hickok. It would never get UL/CSA/VDE
> approval today. As the socket was going bad anyway, I replaced it
> with a dual contact socket and now use the dual contact version of
> that lamp. It's one number higher than the original, #83 instead of
> #82, or maybe #82 instead of #81. Anyway, Allied had a socket that
> was an exact fit, and the shell of the lamp is a no-connect. I no
> longer have AC line waiting to make a jail break at my expense.
> Richard
>

Jack Iverson K0EWU jackiv@juno.com
ARRL, IEEE LM, RCA, AMI, ARCI, QCWA,CCA,OOTC.

Message-Id: <v03007805b4983d70ff00@[132.235.46.14]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/enriched; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 19:20:21 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Richard Post <post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>
Subject: Kenyon T-205 and T-175 specs?

Trying to determine the specs especially the hi-volt current capacity of a Kenyon T-205 power transformer and T-175 choke. =20

Tnx es 73,

Rich

<fontfamily><param>Courier</param>=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=
=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=
=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D

Boatanchor Pix website - KB8TAD

http://oak.cats.ohiou.edu/~postr/bapix/ =20

mailto:postr@ohiou.edu

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From: TNeill1648@aol.com
Message-ID: <0.9787fede.25a3ebbb@aol.com>
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2000 19:35:07 EST
Subject: B&W 5100B
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I need the assistance and wisdom of the boatanchor to get my B&W 5100B on the air. My problem appears to self oscillation in both the screen grid circuit and PA amplifier (6146s). The PA has a neutralizing capacitor and I would appreciate any recommendations on how to neutralize this transmitter.

The screen grid current will be normal and then "take off" and pin the meter.
 Any thoughts or suggestions would be appreciated. Thank you. Tom K4XG

Date: Tue, 04 Jan 2000 16:43:59 -0800
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: URM-25D.....making progress
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0FNU00I9G7FHZM@mta4.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Progress, like GE, is my most important product. The alternative is not acceptable!

I finished recapping the audio oscillator external subchassis. I first had completely removed it from the generator's cabinet by desoldering all of the wires connected to the feedthroughs on the "aluminum labyrinth". This allowed me to disassemble the end plates from the wiring board and iron the whole thing out on the bench where I could get at it with pick ax and blow torch. It took me several hours to change caps and check all the R's, clean and lube switches and pots and finally reassemble. I powered it up with my Heathkit lab supply because I love seeing tubes glow and squiggley green lines on my newly restored 453. It worked just as it should, producing a nice but slightly truncated sine wave that was within 2% of 400 and 1000 cps. The truncation of the sine wave is a necessary shortcoming of this type of oscillator because the usual 3S3 lamp could not be used for gain control as it is too delicate for a piece of military test equipment that is designed to live through being run over by a half track. The amplitude of oscillation is controlled by tube gain saturation instead of by a temperature dependent lamp resistor to stabilize gain. Good enough for government work.

I then removed the casting from the front panel so I could get at everything and completly clean the front panel. Next I replaced the paper screen bypass on the crystal calibrator subchassis. That was easy going.

After prying the output amplifier subchassis out of its aluminum bunker I replaced the one molded paper cap and the "sqeezistor" and did the usual clean and lube of controls. I checked the cathode resistor bypass electrolytic with my Telohmike and gave it a passing grade. I almost had to put my shoes on to stomp the subchassis back into the casting but I remained cool and developed a new technique for landing screws with lockwasher on target underneath a pile of wires and components. I poked a wooden cotton swab stick through the screw hole from the outside and jammed it (gently) up through the maze where I could drop the lockwasher over it and work it down to its seating plane. I slowly withdrew the stick following it with the screw firmly held by a Hunter screw installer. I lucked out and got the screw through the lockwasher and into its hole on the third try.

Now the casting with the RF circuits is operating on my bench being run by the Heathkit and my other lab supply, an Eico 1030, so I could vary oscillator plate voltage and therefore drive to the buffer amp. Depending where you are in band and frequency the output waveform varies from a nice sinusoid to harmonic rich broken down picket fence waveforms. That's because the buffer and output amp nonlinearities act in conspiracy with the frequency compensation choke anomolies. One needs to keep in mind that the wafeform is going to have considerable effect on the accuracy of the RF volmeter indication. Good enough for government work.

Stay tuned.

Arden Allen   KB6NAX   Vallejo, CA   gumbear@pacbell.net

Message-Id: <200001050053.TAA06359@smtp10.atl.mindspring.net>
Date: Tue, 04 Jan 2000 16:57:33 +0100
Subject: Crack in dial window
From: "John Gibson" <gibsonj@mindspring.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

My nice Hallicrafters S36 of 1942 vintage has a small hairline crack in the clear plastic (unknown type) window over the frequency dial. It extends inward only half an inch but is likely to creep further over the years. Is there some thin transparent glue that would fill the crack invisibly by meniscus action and halt tht cracking?

John Gibson.

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2768
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